IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0006] on page 3 with the following new paragraph:

Re-writable or other media are available. For example, Dai Nippon has the G-H PDLC rewritable medium. ~~For more information, see http://www.futureprint.kent.edu/acrobat/saito01.pdf and http://www.futureprint.kent.edu/articles/saito01.html.~~ Two examples of -like displays, though not rewriteable include Xerox's Gyricon Rotating magnetic balls, which are black on one side and white on the other and where a magnetic field is used to rotate the magnetic bells, which remain in place until a magnet is brought in close proximity to them again. For more information, see http://www.gyriconmedia.com/. E-Ink from MIT and Phillips has charged pigment chips in a clear fluid contained in capsules. These chips migrate to the top or bottom depending on magnetization. ~~For more information, see http://www.polymervision.nl/.~~ An example of rewriteable includes magnetic particles embedded in wax. A prototype of this recyclable, rewritable was exhibited at CEATEC Japan 2003 by Shinsho Corporation and Majima Laboratory, Inc in October 2003. The 's rewritable layer, sandwiched between protective layers such as transparent plastic film, consists of magnetic particles embedded in solid wax. The print can be erased and rewritten using a dedicated thermal printer that incorporates a magnet. The rewriting mechanism is based on a specialized printer and the works as follows. From the thermal head of the printer, heat is applied to the rewritable surface of the , melting the wax. The magnetic particles in the heated portion of the wax gravitate toward the magnet located on the opposite side of the thermal head. The wax then cools and solidifies, fixing the magnetic particles drawn toward the magnet. This produces the printed characters, which appear in the color of the magnetic particles. Because the wax has a low melting point (50 degrees Celsius), only the wax melts when the is heated after the plastic film is removed. This allows the wax and the magnetic particles to be easily recovered separately. Both materials can then be reused. ~~For more information, see http://neasia.nikkeibp.com/wes/leaf?CID=onair/asabt/news/271781.~~ Also, in September 2003, Ricoh Co, Ltd exhibited its 'RECO-View IC-Tag Sheet' at the Auto-ID Expo 2003 event held Sept 10-12 at the Tokyo Big Sight convention center. The sheet, which features an embedded radio frequency identification (RFID) tag, uses film sheets that can be repeatedly written on and erased by means of thermal printing. The film can be used to display the digital data stored in its own RFID tag. ~~For more information, see http://bizns.nikkeibp.co.jp/cgi-bin/asia/frame asia.pl?NSH_KIJIID=267546&NSH_CHTML=asiabiztech.html.~~

Please replace paragraph [0038] on page 15 with the following new paragraph:

A machine-readable medium includes any mechanism for storing or transmitting information in a form readable by a machine (e.g., a computer). For example, a machine-readable medium includes read only memory ("ROM"); random access memory ("RAM"); magnetic disk storage media; optical storage media; flash memory devices; ~~electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals (e.g., carrier waves, infrared signals, digital signals, etc.);~~ etc.